PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Don't Miss The SUNDAY WORLD EASTER NUMBER Next Sunday.

MORE MONEY IS MISSING.

Another Discrepancy of \$90,-000 in One of McKane's Accounts.

EXCISE MONEYS ALSO SHORT.

Took \$200,000 for the Electric
Plant, Although the Contract
Was Only for \$210,000

Street.
The woman sits beside her counsel.
Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, and listens without any apparent emotion to the story of the murder as propounded by Assistant District-Attorney Osborne to Was Only for \$110,000.

In this application John Y. McKane will be made a defendant, and the order, if granted, will be served upon him at Sing Sing Prison. Copies of the order will also be served on James McKane, brother of John Y. McKane, and Contractor John H. O'Rourke, who are known now to have the books in their possession.

possession.

After the books have been obtained, a complete statement will be made of Mc-kane's accounts, and also the accounts of other officials of the town. Kane's accounts, and also the accounts of other officials of the town.

Buits will then be commenced against McKane et al. in the name of the town to recover from their property the amount of the deficit in the accounts.

The suits will be brought on the ground that the defendants have wasted the public moneys. From these suits the evidence will be taken and used in actions to be brought by individual tax-payers to recover the amounts of their taxes appropriated by these officials.

Mr. Elliott said to-day that the application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a commission to investigate the affairs of the town would probably be made within a week or ten days. This application will be based on the report of the Clitzens' Committee, after McKane's books have been obtained.

Contractor O'Rourke, his bookkeeper.

Contractor O'Rourke, his bookkeeper, and James McKane to-day began the work of straightening out the accounts of McKane, preparatory to making a statement to the public.

Queer entries.

One of the newest discoveries made by

One of the newest discoveries made by the Committee leads them to believe that most of McKane's shortage will be located in the Common Lands Fund from which the ex-Supervisor made heavy drafts for town improvements, which, in some instances, the Committee believe, were mythical.

Besides the \$90,000 McKane drew for the new policy station at Coney Island, and

Besides the \$30,000 McKane drew for the new police station at Coney Island, and for which there are no vouchers to show how the money was expended, the Committee have learned that McKane's requisition for the new electric lighting plant at Coney Island called for \$200,000, while the contract price for the erection and completion of the building was \$10,000.

In the matter of the station house money, work was topped on the building because McKane had not paid the contractors, although he had been given \$30,000 for the purpose by Town Treasurer, Morris.

er Morris.

The site of the electric light plant was selected by McKane. He located it on a marsh next to his ice-house, and sold the property to the town for a large sum of money. The contract was given to Henry Sturdevant, a Coney Island plumber, for \$110.000. Just why McKane's requisition should call for \$200.000 from the Common Lands Fund when the contract price was \$50,000 less, is what the Committee are anxious to find out.

One of the most interesting points

(Continued on Seventh Page)

ered with blood. He asked his mother if his stepfather was dead and she anwered "Yes."

Charley then said that he went into the bedroom and saw his baby sister lying beside his father. She was also bespattered with blood, but was unharmed. His mother told him that she had struck his father with a hammer.

The boy's testimony was very damage.

His mother told him that she had struck his father with a hammer. The boy's testimony was very damaging to his mother and left no loophole for an avenue of escape from the charges alleged in the indictment. Policeman Brown, of the Nineteenth Precinc. was the next witness called. He testified that he was sumoned to the house 106 West Twenty-sixth street. Policeman Sarily was at the time in the apartments of the defendant. He told the witness that Mrs. Dunn had assaulted her husband with a hammer. Brown said he remained there until an ambulance surgeon arrived. When the surgeon saw Dunn he said it was a very seriour case. The surgeon asked Mrs. Dunn why she had assaulted her husband, to which she repided that he had called her a vile name, and she wanted him to retract it. He refused to do so, and she struck him, Mrs. Dunn, he said appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. Chattillon, of 106 West Twenty-sixth street, followed the policeman. She testified that a week before the murder she heard Mrs. Dunn refuse to open the door for her husband, and threaten to kill him. This testimony was objected to by Mr. Chanier, but the Recorder allowed it to go on record. Mrs. Chattillon then stated that she heard Mrs. Dunn call her husband vile names. She repeated them to the court and jury.

names. She repeated them to the coul-and jury.

At this point Mrs. Dunn cried out:
"It's a deliberate ile."
Her counsel inmediately cautioned her-against interrupting the proceedings.
Mrs. Dunn bowed her head and showed the first trace of emotion since the be-ginning of the trial, which will likely be concluded to-morrow.

No Small-Pox at St. Francis's. Hospital have written to denying the published report that two cases of

The Sisters of the Poor in charge of St Francis's small-pox had developed in the hospital recently They state that there has not been a case



SON ACCUSES HER. SUTHERLAND'S FATE. WAS GOOD IN SCHOOL

Says His Mother Killed Her Hus- Given Into the Hands of the Jury Miss Pollard Gets a Tribute from

Fractured His Skull and Spattered Col. James Says Gaynor Copyists Her Mysterious Friend in Court Is Blood Over Their Babe. Were Sabbath Breakers.

Coney Island Magistrate.

The work of completing a jury to try
Mary Dunn, for the alleged murder of her husband, was resumed before Reher husband, was resumed before the peace, who is alleged to At the close of yesterday's proceedings setting the law and the courts at de- when the Breckinridge trial commences

At the close of yesterday's proceedings nine jurors were acceptable to the prosecution and defense.

Mrs. Dunn was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is charged that on Oct. 14 last she caused her husband's death by striking him with a hammer at their home, 106 West Twenty-sixth witnesses to examine in Sutherland's her, her other street. evening's session, and this morning it Breckinridge, with only the austere-face was said that there were only ten more Sister from the House of Refuge beside witnesses to examine in Sutherland's her, her other unknown friend being for behalf, when the case would be sub-

witnesses to examine in Sutherland behalf, when the case would be sub mitted to the jury.

At 12.5 this afternoon the twelfth seat in the jury box was filled.

A large number of prospective jurors who were examined stated that they had conscientious scruples regarding the death penalty where a woman was the death penalty where a woman was the defendant. Recorder Smyth sought to impress them with the fact that a woman who committed a crime is treated with the same severity as a man, if found guilty.

Benjamin M. Coolehan, of 123 West Thirriteth street, is the foreman truly. His associates are 122 West Utckner.

Will SOON BEGIN SUITS

Louis J. Heeriein, one of the proprie-tors of the hotel at Gravesend, and bar-tender there, swore that he had served McNamara with numerous glasses of "Rosebud" whiskey on the Saturday night in question, and that at the time he left for Brooklyn the young man was intoxicated. Conductor Dunn, of the Coney Island Rallroad, also swore that he saw Mc-Namara intoxicated on the night of his arrest.

arrest.
There was a delay at this point, several There was a delay at this point, several witnesses for the defense being absent. Col. James said he wanted to read some of Sutherland's testimony in the McKane trial if he could find what he wanted. Justice Brown gave him leave to read what he desired, after the prosecution had called several witnesses, among them Mr. Kennesly, Park Commissioner Squier and Mr. McNamara in rebuttal. Col. James, however, had nothing to read from Sutherland's testimony, and the absent witnesses not appearing, he announced that the case for the defense was closed.

read from Sutherland's testimony, and the absent withesses not appearing, he announced that the case for the defense was closed.

He then moved for acquittal on the grounds that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the offense charged, and secondly, because Section 506 of the Penal Code, under which Sutherland was indicted, did not apply to judicial officers.

Justice Brown replied that, in his view, the statute applied to two classes of persons, those who are public officers and those who pretended to be but were not. He thought it applied to justices of the peace, as in the present case, when they committed acts by virtue of their judicial office which were unlawful or malicious.

Justice Brown, however, said that this was a question for the jury to decide, and denied the motion made by the defense, to which Col. James took an exception.

Col. James began summing up for the defense exactly at the noon hour. He said, in the first place, that the law under which Sutherland had been indicted was a new one and this was the first case which had come under it. This point he discussed at considerable length in order to impress the view upon the jury that Sutherland's case did not come within the provisions of the statute.

Col. James cleamed, in the Brest place, that Sutherland was not actually holding court in the Town Hall. But even if he had been acting as a judicial officer it would not have been necessary at that hour of the night to have gone through the process of having all the complaints drawn up and all the prisoners pleating to hem.

"Sutherland did the sensible thing," said Col. James, "He postponed the whole matter till 8 o'clock in the morning. It was the only reasonable thing, said Col. James, "He postponed the whole matter till 8 o'clock in the morning at that hour of the night to have gone any good if he had. They could not get ball or icounsel or that their ball would be so much. It would not have done any good if he had. They could not get ball or icounsel then. These prisoners would have all

"The sending for the Black Maria by Sutherland." argued Col. James, "was no evidence of malice. On the contrary, it would have been malicious if he had not (Continued on Seventh Page)

a Former Chum.

Dr. Belle Buchanan.

Little Doubt Now that She Will Be End of the Second Trial of the More Testimony as to the Plaintiff's Experiences in Cincinnati.

> WASHINGTON, March 14. The testimony of Sister Cecilia, of Pueble Justice of the Peace, who is alleged to Col., formerly Superior of the Norwood

> Miss Pollard was The defense opened its case at last room, sitting nearly in front of Col.

me."
The cross-examination was very brief. Sister Cecilia saying, in answer to Mr. Butterworth that she had held several conversations with Miss Pollard since her arrival in Washington.

After the two Sisters had retired, the reading of a deposition by another female physician, Mrs. Kate Perry Kane, of \$2 Front street, Cincinnati, who had been in the Spring of 1885 a member of the firm of doctors, Buchanan & Perry, was begun by Mr. Carlisle.

Mrs. Kane remembered that Miss Pollard had boarded in their house as Dr. Buchanan's patient, under the name of Miss Louise Wilson, identifying the plaintiff positively.

When this tedious phase of the trial was resumed Col. Breckinridge retired from the room, as did Congressman Elijah A. Morse, of Massachusetts, who had been one of the most interested spectators of the proceedings, while Miss Pollard's friend from Cincinnati rejoined her.

Said She Wouldn't Marry Him.

From the cross-examination in the deposition it appeared that Miss Pollard was described by Dr. Buchanan as "an unfortunate girl from Kentucky." The boader was understood to be an unmarried woman, and once after she had been to meet a friend at a hotel about some financial matters, Dr. Kane asked why she did not marry the friend, to which Miss Pollard replied that she could not; that he had ruined her, and she loathed him, had steeled her heart against him and would not marry him, although he had offered to marry her.

From Miss Pollard's ways, general actions and knowledge of things in 1885, the witness thought she must have been about twenty-four years old then. She was not at all frivolous or girlish kept her affairs to herself, and time seemed to have dealt gently with her.

The identity of the friend who sat be-side Miss Pollard throughout the trial was divulged when Mr. Carlisle called Dr. Helle Buchanan, and that lady

Dr. Helle Buchanan, and that lady walked around to the witness stand and took the oath.

Dr. Buchanan stated that she first made Miss Pollard's acquaintance under the name of Louise Wilson, in June, 1885, when Miss Pollard came from the Foundling Asylum at Norwood in a carriage, her coming having been arranged by Dr. Mary Street, now Mrs. Logan. Their house was at the corner of Fourth and John streets.

Miss Pollard had the medicine she needed and massage treatment, and had seemed very weak, having evidently given hirth to a child.

Col. Breckinridge laid down the newspaper, in which he had been reading an account of the trial, a favorite occupation of his removed his spectacles, tilted back his head and listened to the witness with interest.

"She impressed me as being about eighteen," said Dr. Buchanan, concerning Miss Pollard's age, and was positive of the plaintiff's identity.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr Stoll, beginning the cross-examination. "I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb, "I married James S. Scherer in 1844, but

ston. "I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb, "I married James S. Scherer in 1874, but afterwards secured a divorce and resumed my muiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was resumed after the noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally towards surcasm in her replies to Mr. Stoll.

Once she remarked that since nine years had passed she could not recollect whether she had held the tumbler in her right hand and the spoon in her left, or the opposite. She admitted that she had been with Miss Pollard most off, the time sinces the beginning of the trial, and when Mr. Stoll attempted to question her closely as to their movements, the judge sustained the objections of the plaintiff's counsel.

Former Schoolmate's Testimony.

Former Schoolmate's Testimony. An affidavit by Mrs. Wesleyana Rolertson, wife of William F. Robertson, clinchmatt, and daughter of Dr. Browthe President of Wesleyan Seminary in Cincinnati, and daughter of Dr. Brown, the President of Wesleyan Beminary in 1883 and 1884, was road by Mr. Carlisis. The denoment had been a student at the Seminary when Madeline Pollard was there, and had been given, by Miss P. lard, a letter to be opened on the night of her graduation, in June, 1885. She had last seen the letter when her husband gave it to Col. Breckinning, without her consent.

Here Mr. Stoll had said before the yotary that be laid the letter, wanted

Here Mr. Stoll had said before the notary that he had the letter, wanted the Court to protect him in the possession of it and intended to offer it to the witness for identification.

"Et a you did not get it hones by "the witness replied. The letter was identified by her. In the correspondence the witness had once, in August, 1884, addressed Misa Pollard as "Madeline Lidian Breckinridge Pollard."

Miss Pollard had said that her father was a great admired of Mr. Breckinridge was a great admired of Mr. Breckinridge's father, that she herself admired W.C. P. Breckinridge greatly, as he was then "the star of Kentucky," a statement which even read by Mr. Carlisle at second hand stirred a jaugh.

(centraned on county Pop.)

"THE LEXOW COMMITTEE UNMASKED."



And their faces seem very familiar.

LOVECRAFT'S DOCTOR DEAD UNDER A STONE PILE. LAWYERS HAVE A ROW

Allowed to Use His Discretion in Body of a Baby Found in a Back One of Them Also Clashed with a Answering Questions.

Theatrical Man.

More Wrangling of Lawyers in the

o evidence in the bitter contest over the brother-in-law, over which there was a wrangle yesterday, were produced in

Twentieth street, a specialist in nervous diseases, was the first witness called to day. He said he had attended Lovecraft He had known him for about ten years and had several business deals with him Lovecraft had been a healthy, dignified pressed a few months before his death le was troubled with insomnia, and said he could not attend to his business. Or

There was a long wrangle as to the provisions of the code, regarding the examination of a medical witness. Mr. Bowers raised the point that he was entitled to a preliminary examination of the witness, before the counsel for the contestant brought out any condential transactions between the patient and physician. The Surogae was inclined to decide against Mr. Bowers, but the latter excitedly exclaimed, that he believed that the witness was hostile to his side of the case, Mr. Bowers was allowed his point. nis point. After he had finished, Mr. Ranson asked the doctor to state what took place and what was said at the exami-nation of Mr. Lovecraft. Mr. Hower-objected, on the ground that it might tend to disgrace the memory of the pa-

Surrogate Arnold said the witness should use his own dis-Surrogate Arnold said the witness should use his own discretion, and should not disclose anything that would tend to besinich Mr. Lovecraft's name. Dr. Robertson said Mr. Lovecraft's manner of talking during the examination was disconnected and he appeared to be suffering from melancholia. He broke down and cried several times. The doctor refused to answer any more questions regarding the examination. The next time Dr. Robertson saw Mr. Lovecraft was on Aug. 24. He had grown feebler. The Doctor advised his patient to take a rest, but Lovecraft said his husiness was in such a continuous that he could not. Dr. Robertson from the late of the could not by Robertson that he could not Dr. Robertson.

COUNSEL AT LAST AGREE.

Some Chance of a Settlement of the Senate Muddle.

TRENTON, N. J. March H.-Connacl the que warranto procesibles agreed its afternion that if the Court as mes jurisliction the information should considered Hel. In order that the edulon has be made upon the present gunneries and testimony, instead of rguments and testimony, lessent of pon the subsequent learning thus facili-ating the final determination. The Republicans reserved the right, owever, to carry the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals within three ears, not for the purpose of the present difficulty, but to establish a prece-ent.

Yard in Chrystie Street.

Protecting the Good Name of the Looks Like Murder and Detectives Everybody Was Caustic and Referee

While Mrs. Fannie Rogenbogen, jani ress of 184 Chrystle street, was sweeping the backvard at 11 o'clock this morn ing she found the body of a baby buried

under a pile of large stones. Mrs. Rogenbogen was almost paralyzed with fright, but recovered her composure and with a great effort succeeded in

dislodging the stones.
One of the stones had been lying across the throat of the dead babe. Mrs. Rogenbogen's little daughter, aunts, of Flushiag, Becky, ran into the yard in answer to her's calls, and then ran to the st

Policeman McCormick was detailed on the case, and took the body to the station-house. The ward detectives are working on the case, which has the ap pearance of murder.

DIED IN THE STREET.

aldwell Had Run Out of His House Saying He Was Choking.

At 3 o'clock this morning Joseph Caldoliceman Hambery by running out of war. choking.

The policeman tried to get him back in the house, but Caidwell asked for a chair. Before one could be procured he suddenly fell forward, and expired, Mr. Caldwell had resided in Jersey City nearly all his life, and was well known.

War.

(Toos-examining the wliness Lawyer Quinn asked firs Shaw how she knew that Sarah O'Toole or Mrs. William's reputation was not very good. The witness said she heard so.

"How do you know you that you were David Williams's sister" asked Mr. Quinn.

STARS AND STRIPES ONLY.

Mayor Schleren, of Brooklyn, Will Veto the Irish Fing Resolution. Mayor Schleren, of Brooklyn, announced to-day that he would veto the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen to raise the Irish flag over the City Hall on St. Patrick's Day "The American hag will be raised, and only that," said he "That is good enough for any of us.
"I consider my action to be the true exposition of Americanism. My desires to serve the people faithfully. I can then go back to the Swamp, from when

The Earlie Board Coday board being and a converse and feared the ormulation of Samuel

we practise. Thousands of drunkards cure yearly by the grading Kerley Double Catlon first of Gold treatment. Call on C. E. Pres sons, 26 West 34th st., for particulars. ***

Policeman Who Was a Witness.

Rush Was Kept Busy. Caused by Kitty O'Toole Claiming to

Be a Common Law Wife. Quinn that another "scrap" was avert-

H. Gleason, 265 Broadway. Shaw, and all her sisters, cousins and

K. Williams, who died intestate, at A woman who calls herself Mrs. Will witnesses allege to be Sarah O'Toole, is also looking for the money through her hwyer, Mr. Quinn. Lawyer Thomas E. Rush is referer in the action.
At to-day's hearing Mr. Glesson, for

ome reason or other, stayed away, and left the case in the hands of Lawyer Elisha K. Camp. The office was fille to suffocation during the hearing. It was while Mrs. Shaw was on the witnessnaw avenue, attracted the attention of stand that the opposing counsel had a

Quint.
Quint.
"I know my father and mother were
both honest people, and were rightfully
married," answered Mrs. Shaw, and the
bevy of sisters and cousins all laughed.
"Were you present when your father
and mother were married?" asked Law-Mere you present when your lather and mother were married a substitute for the address.

"How dare you ask such a thing, sir" you re no gentleman, sir; you are not, sir. no, sir-1 was not present."

"I object to such cross-examination." said Lawyer Camp.
"I don't care whether you do or not." answered Quinn.
"Now, look here," retorted Camp, "that id bluff of yours don't go here. You just get too funny and see how you'll wind up."
Then started a crossfire of words, which in haddy caulit understand until Referee Russ had to interfere and settle the matricer between both attorneys.

Mrs. Shaw admitted having married a man about one half her own age, and it could not formally present the Sover-

carrie.

This is the American flag freated in reign countries? Take Berlin for its action is accountable of the Mayor of that city how the American flag to fly an the aurth of flag. I have declined to also a lam of cerman flag to fl. although a nm of cerman flag to flag

supervisor - at - Large. Fitchie, when seed this morning what he interded to be about the resolution much an avasive supervisor. The witness and all the officers of the facts that Color had a part of the facts of her Lawyer Quinn the facts flags that the flags that the facts flags that the facts flags that the facts flags that the facts flags that the fla

Death of a \$10,000 Stallion. LEXINGTON, Ky., Murch 14.-The bay stallion Planet, died last night at the farm of Thomas Stephens, in this county, lie was valued at 110,000, being the sire of Tratina Buckwa and other good performers.

RUMORS OF A QUARREL.

Lord Rosebery and Harcourt Said to Have Had High Words To-Day.

AMENDED ADDRESS REJECTED

Labouchere Says He Only Intended to Ouicken Govment Action.

STIRRING SCENE IN COMMONS.

When Harcourt Moved Closure on an Irish Censure

fternoon reports that a startling meeting between Sir William Vernon Hercourt and Lord Rosebery took place to

guished statesmen did not quarrel, they

tion against Lord Rosebery, and the atter is said to be fully aware of this

THE ADDRESS REJECTED.

Labouchere Says His Amendment Was to Hasten Action.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, March 14.—The McCarthytte section of the Irish Parliamentary party resumed its stormy discussions this afternoon in Committee Room No. 15, making the third day's session of this

The chief subject of debate to-day was the appointment of a committee of eight, the latter to act as the advisers of Justin Parliamentary party.

The Dillonites and Healeyites are pretty evenly divided. So far, however

day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chan-

cellor of the Exchequer, announced that the Government had decided to move the rejection of the amended in reply to the Queen's speech when it is put from the Chair and to substitute another short address in reply. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House, and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the

I'nionist leader, assured the Government of their support in this matter, but Mr Chamberlain added that yesterday's proceedings showed it was time that the Government asked their constituencies for a tresh mandate. Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, said that the amendment to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords which

was passed yesterday, was not intended as a vote of want of confidence in the Government; but it was intended to quicken the Government's action in the execution of what the majority of its upporters in the country dema-

Mr. Labouchere added that the Radi-

It could not formally present the Sovereign with a document for which I not prepared to accept the entire responsibility.

The avowed object of the amendment incorporated into the address was to taken by the House of Commons in re-sisting the action of the House of Lords. The Government fully accepted the declaration made on the subject by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons (Loud cheers.). Continuing, Sir William said that Mr.

rist think much of her. Lawyer Quim and the policinan came near having a scrap also continuing. Sir William said that Mr. Continuing. Sir William said that Mr. Labouchere had stated that the amendance that the first witness, swore that Williams said the first witness, swore that Williams said the first witness, swore that Williams said the first witness. Swore that Williams are might be taken as a motion for the abolition of the House of Lords, or as a motion limiting the veto power. But advice to the sovereign upon such a question, must tender no ambiguous ad-vice. They must make up their own minds. He had consulted authority, and, ate amendment of the House, the Gov-